

## IN THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 52 (Cancel).

53. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the volume of a stomach cavity, comprising:

positioning a device trans-orally to a position within the stomach cavity;

acquiring tissue from the interior of the stomach cavity with the device; and

forming a pouch by securing the acquired tissue within the stomach cavity, the stomach cavity having a main volume, and the pouch having a pouch volume separate from and in communication with the main volume, wherein the pouch volume is substantially less than the main volume, and wherein the pouch accepts food from the esophagus.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch with the pouch volume being less than about 1 ounce (less than about 30 cc).

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch by placing a longitudinal partition within the stomach cavity.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein placing the longitudinal partition with a plurality of fasteners.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the plurality of fasteners include biocompatible mechanical fasteners selected from the group consisting of staples, tags, clips, sutures, screws, and adhesives.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch having a proximal end and a distal end, and having a taper such that the distal end is larger than the proximal end.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch having a proximal end and a distal end, and having a taper such that the proximal end is larger than the distal end.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch coaxially within the stomach cavity.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch from an internally approximated portion of an interior surface of the stomach cavity and at least a portion of an exterior surface of the stomach cavity.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein forming the pouch from an internally approximated portion of an interior surface of the stomach cavity including at least two layers of gastric tissue.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, further comprising inserting an endoscope into the stomach cavity for guidance when forming the pouch.

64. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the volume of a stomach cavity, comprising:

positioning a device trans-orally to a position within the stomach cavity;

acquiring tissue from at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity using the device, the stomach cavity defining a main volume; and

fastening the at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity together using the device to form a pouch having a proximal end and a distal end within the stomach cavity, the pouch having a pouch volume separate from and in communication with the main volume;

wherein the pouch volume is substantially less than the main volume; and

wherein the pouch is in communication with the esophagus.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the pouch volume being less than about 1 ounce (less than about 30 cc).

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein fastening the at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity together with a plurality of fasteners.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the plurality of fasteners include biocompatible mechanical fasteners selected from the group consisting of staples, tags, clips, sutures, screws, and adhesives.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein fastening the at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity together including at least a portion of an exterior surface of the stomach cavity.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein fastening the at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity together including at least two layers of gastric tissue.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, further comprising inserting an endoscope into the stomach cavity for guidance when fastening the at least two areas of the interior of the stomach cavity together.

71. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the volume of a stomach cavity, comprising:

positioning a device trans-orally to a position within the stomach cavity;

acquiring tissue from the interior of the stomach cavity with the device; and

forming a pouch by securing the acquired tissue within the stomach cavity, the stomach cavity having a main volume and the pouch having a pouch volume separate from and in communication with the main volume, wherein the pouch volume is less than about 1 ounce (less than about 30 cc).

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71, further comprising inserting an endoscope into the stomach cavity.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the pouch accepts food from the esophagus.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71, wherein forming the pouch from two layers of gastric tissue.